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ment, a statement as to the method of preparation of the body, the date of issuance, the signature of the undertaker, the signature and the official title of the officer issuing the permit. The transit label shall state the place and date of death, the name of the deceased, the name of the escort or consignee, the initial and terminal points, the date of issuance, the signature and official title of the officer issuing the permit, and shall be attached to the outside case.

RULE 54. The transportation of bodies dead of smallpox, plague, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, diphtheria (membranous croup, diphtheritic sore throat), scarlet fever (scarlet rash, scarlatina), shall be permitted only under the following conditions:

The body shall be thoroughly embalmed with an approved disinfectant fluid, all orifices shall be closed with absorbent cotton, the body shall be washed with the disinfectant fluid, enveloped in a sheet saturated with the same, and placed at once in the coffin or casket, which shall be immediately closed, and the coffin or casket or the outside case containing the same shall be metal or metal lined and hermetically and permanently sealed.

RULE 55. The transportation of bodies dead of any disease other than those mentioned in rule 54 shall be permitted under the following conditions:

(a) When the destination can be reached within 24 hours after death, the coffin or casket shall be incased in a strong outer box made of good sound lumber not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick; all joints must be tongued and grooved, top and bottom put on with cleats or crosspieces, and all put securely together.

(b) When the destination can not be reached within 24 hours after death, the body shall be thoroughly embalmed and a coffin or casket placed in an outside case constructed as provided in paragraph (a).

RULE 56. No disinterred body dead from any disease or causes shall be transported by common carrier unless approved by the health authorities having jurisdiction at the place of disinterment, and transit permit and transit label shall be required as provided in rule 53. The disinterment and transportation of bodies dead of diseases mentioned in rule 54 shall not be allowed except by special permission of the health authorities at both place of disinterment and the point of destination.

All disinterred remains shall be inclosed in metal or metal-lined boxes and hermetically sealed: *Providing*, That bodies in a receiving vault when prepared by a licensed embalmer shall not be regarded as disinterred bodies until after the expiration of 30 days.

RULE 57. The outside case may be omitted in all instances when the coffin or casket is transported in hearse or undertakers' wagon.

RULE 58. Every outside case shall bear at least four handles, and when over 5 feet 6 inches in length shall bear six handles.

RULE 59. An approved disinfectant fluid shall contain not less than 5 per cent of formaldehyde gas. The term "embalming" as employed in these rules shall require the injection by licensed embalmers of not less than 10 per cent of the body weight, injected arterially in addition to cavity injection, and 12 hours shall elapse between the time of embalming and the shipment of the body.

Hogs—Feeding of, with Uncooked Slaughterhouse Offal or Uncooked Flesh of Dead Animals Prohibited. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 2, 1915.)

RULE 5. Whereas it is known that hogs fed upon raw slaughterhouse offal or upon dead animals frequently acquire tuberculosis, trichinosis, and other parasitic diseases, thus making their flesh dangerous as food; therefore,

Hogs shall not be fed any uncooked slaughterhouse offal or the uncooked flesh of dead animals.